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THE New York Hamain was founded by ames Gordon Bennett in 1835. It remained to sole property of its founder until his eath, in 1872, when his son, also James ordon Bennett, succeeded to the ownership in the paper, which remained in his hands will his death, in 1918. The Hessan beams the property of Frank A. Munsey, its resent owner, in 1926.

SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1921.

The Hoylake Lesson.

Hoylake for the British amateur to the end. championship played well-but not quite well enough to win. They made to the home players in some features ally, in their putting frequently. They lost because they were not quite as fine in the shots between the drive and the putt, the approach. It is a satisfaction to player, thrilling to gallery, to see a ball driven from the tee far and straight with almost machinelike regularity; but it is fatal to the player not to be able to pitch that longer driven ball with direction and distance equal in accuracy to that displayed by his opponent.

not endure the drudgery of the practice British amateurs devote to gaintice British amateurs devote to gainting proficiency in the approach shot.
The American wants the interest and estate so to interpret the will as to

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The American wants the prediction the consecution therefore,

The American wants the interest and estate so to interpret the will as to

The American wants the interest and estate to be a first the product the reduction the reducti to the first tee for a matching of the new Municipal Art Gallery. from every kind of lie

Canadian Meat for Britain.

That Canada should seek a market abroad for her live stock and foodstuff's is a natural result of the passage of the Fordney bill, and news comes from Ottawa of plans to ship one thousand head of cattle from the Province of Alberta, the great est of the live stock provinces of the Northwest. Premier CHABLES STEW-ART is authority for the statement that this shipment will be followed by others.

While all of the Canadian provinces produce live stock and grain, general farming being the prop and stay of our progressive neighbor to the north, Alberta is perhaps foremost in the number of sheep and cattle. Its confines extend from the western boundary of Saskatchewan well into the Rockies, and its broad prairies were in the past the grazing grounds of countless buffalo. Here and there paths from six to ten juches deep are found which were worn by the feet of these great, restless creatures

in their fourneys over the range. The buffalo has given way to cattle and sheep in the Canadian Northwest, and everywhere in Alberta there are evidences of the wealth of the province in the shape of great herds and flocks. It is a region with an abundance of the purest water. an essential requisite in a grazing country, and while wheat and other staples are produced in certain districts nature obviously intended Alberta as a breeding and fattening ground for live stock. Under the shelter of the mountains there are ranges where cattle thrive all winter, the warm chinook winds which come from the Pacific melting the

snow almost as soon as it falls. In Alberta a number of titled Englishmen have breeding establishments. That of the Prince of Wales is devoted to horses and cattle. Over in British Columbia most of the newcomers go in for fruit, though some live stock is produced beyond the Rockies. It was a newly arrived

NEW YORK HERALD Englishman who accosted a fellow PUBLISHED BY THE SUN-HERALD Britisher and his wife on board the boat plying between Vancouver and Victoria to ask if they were ranchers. Upon receiving a reply in the affirmative they were asked if they raised fruit or cattle. The answer was cattle, and then came an appeal for information as to what sort of grasses they were fed on.

"Clover, timothy and alfalfa," was the reply.

The perplexed Briton knew of clover and timothy, but when he came to the lamented Joz Wing's pet fodder he pulled his flaxen mustache and remarked, "Alfalfa, alfalfa; my word! Do you cut it or pull it?"

Those who know that the roots of the alfalfa plant go halfway to China will appreciate the humor in

Steel Spoons.

Mr. Rice, the Vice-Consul of the United States at Sheffield, England, has a bit to say, in a report to the Department .of Commerce, about less fire irons, stove grates and automobile parts. Now, says Mr. Rice, the Britons are going to try to put a steel spoon in the world's mouth. It sounds like going back a century or two, but Mr. Rice declares' that the new spoon, which is made stainless by using 13 per cent. of chromium in ordinary carbon steel, stands taxes paid this spring are behind American golfers in the contest at burnishing well and holds its polish those of a year ago by a few mill-

traordinarily cheap. Mr. Rice quotes that this year payments were made friends and won admirers because teaspoons at 15% shillings and table not only with checks and currency they were good sportsmen and be spoons at 36 shillings a dozen. But but with two cent stamps, special cause they were admittedly superior even at that cost it is cheaper to be delivery stamps and Liberty bond born with a stainless steel spoon in coupons. of the game; in their driving gener- your mouth than with a silver one. Then, just as the people's eyes Hotels and restaurants should wel- begin to fill with tears over their come a spoon not easily bent. How own sad pecuniary condition, they iron spoons will be for supping with read that the advance sale of seats rather than the material, however, is is more than a month away, is about the desideratum at such feasts.

The young Briton, having no more many. The Johnson house is de how many tuberculous children. vacation days, it may be, will devote clared to be inconveniently situated could be helped with a million dolsome of them or some hours of many for gallery purposes, and the neigh- lars. Not that this will do the of them to practising approach shots borhood is said to be changing in a children or the Chinese any good, in a few days was harnessed and at various distances, from all angles, way which will soon make the sur- but it will pass the time. roundings unsuitable. The building In many matches the difference itself is not fireproof, nor is it suffiin skill between our countrymen and ciently large to permit the proper their opponents was not great display of the wealth of art works-

their opponents won a majority of the paintings have kept them in stor- easy jobs compared with that which their holes by leaving themselves less age pending settlement of the disto do on greens. They approached pute. A master appointed by the one of the most famous of almanac nated in the sixth round; but it will Orphans' Court has decided "that the Gotha was first published; it has compensate if the experience of the noted attorney used the most specific been coming out ever since, some trouble for himself or some unsustournament induces American play- language to assure that his collection times, it must be confessed, under pecting person later on ers to polish up the part of their would be maintained in his home, difficulties, and the 1921 volume, in

> A brief quotation from the will has looked in the past half or quar-lelond Arson drawn by the great lawyer and no ter of a century.
>
> man of his generation stood higher But gone are the fine old steel enhe provided:

"I devise to the city of Philadelphia, if it accepts the bequest to it in my will and enters into the specified contract, concerning my art objects and my house and lot No. 510 South Broad street, with all the appurtenances, all the contents, saving money, securities and objects of personal use and ornaments. All objects of household use and adornment shall go with the house. I wish it to be maintained as a museum-a public museum-to stand pretty much as it will be at my decease.

"I direct that it shall be forever kept up and maintained as such musoum in which my art objects shall be exhibited.

"This devise will save the need of the city contributing to building an art gallery unless the house shall be so injured or destroyed as to require repairing or rebuilding. In such event the city's contract shall oblige it, if there be enough art objects left to rebuild on the same site. So far as the original directions about a building to my will shall be reasonably applicable they shall be followed,

"The art objects shall not be removed for permanent exhibition to any other place, unless some extraordinary situation shall arise making te exceedingly injudicious.

"It will be necessary to make some regulations for such admission of the public as will properly protect the property. I direct that from time to time such regulations may be made by the majority of a body to consist of persons, viz. : The then president of the Academy of Fine Arts, the prestdent of the Fennsylvania Company

ing Annuities, the president of Philadelphia Councils (of select and common, if there shall be two bodies) and of the president of the Pennsylvania Museum.

"It will be necessary to devote a considerable annual sum to the upkeep, heating, lighting and care of the museum, the placing in charge of a curator, the keeping of a competent staff of work people and caretakers, the proper restoration and care and repair of pictures, frames and other objects.

"The curator shall be selected by the trustees, who shall only make the selection after thorough investigation. "I wish no jobbery in this section.

As I have said, there must be proper lighting and heating; the furnishings must be kept in good condition; caretakers, guards, watchmen, cleaners, &c., must be provided. Intelligent restoration must be made. Frames must be kept in order. Cradling from time to time must be done."

Had Mr. Johnson's gift not bee accepted by the city of Philadelphia stainless steel. New Yorkers have within six months after his death seen this ware, in the form of knives, it would have gone to the Metropolifor several years, for the Sheffield tan Museum of Art. Philadelphia makers at first confined their work to acted in compliance with his will, that the art collection will be on it as can he shown in the house.

A Lot of Money for Fists.

The State Comptroller announces somewhat gloomily that the income ion. Perhaps to illustrate the grow-The new spoons will not be ex- ing poverty of the people, he adds

\$600.000.

The fight may be over in two sec-

The American wants the interest and estate so to interpret the will as to while the principals prepare their did not like it, but he charged again excitement of the contest. He is allow the sale of the Johnson house precious fists. Those who wish to and was once more hit on the nose, the gangways and no guns could be eager to be off with his companions and the display of the paintings in kill that time on July 2 might take A few more attempts and he retired along paper and pencil and calcu- to a corner of the pen to cogitate. were the hammock nettings alluded to skill and wit on all his golfing days. The reasons urged for this are late how many starving Chinese,

The Book of Ex's.

The editors of almanacs, with their prognostications of cyclones, winter WRIGHT carried his match to an exthere are said to be 1,500 paintings snows and summer heat, or of the tra hole. Others lost by one or two in the collection-Mr. Johnson col- patent medicine pamphlets, with a holes. But it was significant that lected. The present custodians of cure for every seasonal ill, all have court to conduct hearings recom- makers, had in getting out the 158th

> shows how much thought he gave to or noble personages. The German the disposal of his collection and Republic prohibits such publications, and then a gun to disable them. how thoroughly he understood the Gone too are the evidences of the dangers to which it would be ex. beneficent patronage of the Hohenposed in the building he designated zollerns, defenders of caste and the PERFER. There is the same showing of printed pages, and almost 500, or adventures have caused her arrest on about half the Almanach, is devoted a charge of bigamy wants to keep a to the details of reigning, mediatized sharp lookout for the truant officers and non-reigning houses of Europe. who will soon be after her for neglect-It begins with the house of Anhalt, ing school. goes on telling who is who and who is not clear through to the ancient house of Youssoupoff.

these pages-almost every one of the pages except those devoted to the ruling houses of Spain, Holland. Great Britain, Belgium and the other allied nations-is the expression "ci-devant," in English "ex." find after the name of CHARLES "cidevant emperor d'Autriche," and then seven pages with the ranks. title and prerogatives of the Hapsburgs. The same expression comes after the name of WILLIAM HOHEN ZOLLERN, of FERDINAND of Bulgaria, of Louis III. of Bavaria, and of all those who once ruled the smaller German States.

In the space once devoted to the Romanoffs there appears after the name of each of the former imperial Russian famMy "Killed at Ekaterin bourg. July 16, 1918 (?)." In another part of the book the

present Russia is considered in a space considerably shrunken from that given five years ago to the great Russian Empire. The President of the Council is named as "VLADIMIR ILJECH OULIANOW (LENINE)" and the Minister of Military Affairs as "TROTERY (LEON D. BRONSTEIN)."

Dashes in the place of names appear in most cases in the space devoted This to dimomatic representatives and consuls from foreign countries. Two countries seem to have entirely dropped out of their former place n the Almanach, Albania, at which the editor does not even venture guess, and Montenegro, which is absorbed into Serbia. But at least wenty new States unthought of beore the world war are named, and such statistics regarding them as are available are given.

It must be a matter of specula tion how much longer Herr PER-THES'S successors will continue to devote shout half of the space of their Almanach to the genealogy of families which are mostly "ex's." Under the present conditions these families seem to be disappearing And rapidly even as memories and many of them are finding their titles and rank mere drugs on the world market.

Bill Dart's Reformed Bull.

Periodically the newspapers print Cool May Days Recall a Flower eports of the goring of farmhands by bulls. Though many of these mishaps are due to carelessness in han-dling even the man who takes pre-May 22, reminds me of the weather of cutlery. Next they turned out stain- however, and it now seems assured dling, even the man who takes pre- June 10, 1882, when frost killed all the cautions is occasionally caught of flowers in Gramercy Park. On Memopublic view, or at least as much of his guard, and loss of life is not in- rial Day, ten days before, the heat frequent on farms where cattle are reached 90 degrees and many person kept for breeding burposes.

A bull is not a toy. He must be treated with firmness and made to understand his place. Kindness can come later. BILL DART, the famous Adirondack guide, had a method all his own that was effective with a The Granite State Bullt as a Seventycross bull he picked up for a song because the animal was an ugly customer and a menace to all humans giad to note in your account of the Constitution, with whom he came in contact. with whom he came in contact.

snap at the end of it. This was atsnap at the end of it. This was atton papers. All except THE NEW York they were full of wisdom, and tached to a ring in the nose of the Herald called the Granite State a frigular that a trial by an established court, asbehind an old fashloned democrat seventy-eight gun frigate, which is some the devil is speculative. The length for the Jersey City prize fight, which wagon and installed him in a stout frigate, if you ask me. pen opening into the barn.

The morning after the beast's arinches in his socks and was as agile S. Princeton and called that ship a liberty of speech or of the press in direct language, for, as Hamilton says in rect language, for, as Hamilton says in the pen frigate. Then DART drove him into the barn, where he was left till the next day.

A sight of the club after that took any guns. all the fight out of the bull, which compelled to drag a chain about the bull was engaged in hauling timber from the woods.

There are pictures in existence showing BILL DART's bull hitched to a buckboard driven by children and with youngsters perched upon his a useful member of society.

The best way to make a bull or a

The United States Army has developed

than John G. Johnson at the bar—gravings of German imperial, royal from the sea to the land forces. New While only thirty miles we must have two inch armor on tanks There are not enough bables in

posed in the building he designated zollerns, defenders of caste and the persons who want to adopt infants, for it. In a codicil written in April, divinity of kings, and in their place It is a good sign. The misery of 1917, five months before his death, appears the careful oversight of the afflicted spots on the earth-Shantung, constitutional republic of Saxe for example—is shown by the neces-Gotha represented by the people's sity parents are under to sacrifice delegates, Heyn, Lieberrau and their offspring to keep from starving.

The girl of 15 whose matrimonia

The heirs of the author of "In the Sweet By and By" have just collected \$56,000 in a case which has been be- ing them 3 and only 1 to go out. piece to the famous song.

The Government has soized \$350,- 29 and slacker, but it has not yet found the which got him out of prison.

As soft as the recurrence of a rhyme Lovelace or Suckling or their courtly Beloved May seeks her last trysting

time. The woodthrush notes are like a distant chime; The dew is like the tender touch of

Upon the grasses, as the twilight nears, And the clear vesper star begins to

The wine of Memory her challes fills For our heart's treasure, though we

As the deep tone of midnight echo-Dying and dying and dying among

CLINTON SCOLLARD.

South Street. waterfront must ever fill

Where bowsprits lean across the roaring pave, From hulls that lately rode exotic

Dim. lotus coasts our spirits Here looms & barkentine fresh from the wave

ward Isles, And clippers from the gorgeous Ea that gave

And here are chandler shops with oakum And hawser colls to the

To toll the watches over alien seas. when night closes on these clus tered spars,

They seem far lifting to the blazing

THOMAS J. MURRAY

New York's Climate.

Killing Frost in June. To THE NEW YORK HERALD: The were sunstruck viewing the parade.

Truly ours is a conundrum climate. SUBSCRIBER OF FIFTY-FIVE YEARS. NEW YORK, May 28.

Not a Frigate.

four Gun Two Decker.

THE NEW YORK HERALD! I DART got his bull home by means of a stout pole with a chain and nation. I read three New York papers,

Why some persons insist on calling all wooden warships frigates is a puz-zle. Lately a Trenton paper had an rival Darr, who stood six feet two account of the fatal explosion on U. S.

that displayed by his opponent.

It may be that this is a matter of temperament. Young Americans may which he made his home is to be-

mounted there. Along the gangways in Marryat's stories, and only on the forecastle and quarterdeck were there

The two deckers had two complete covered gun decks with this partial battery above, which accounts for so many people referring to these two deckers as pen. Next a log was attached to the three deckers. They were never so rated chain and in a couple of weeks the even after they received the complete spar deck and full upper battery.
TRENTON, N. J., May 28. P. C.

Left Out of the News.

Injustice Alleged to Two Communities in Westehester County. To THE NEW YORK HERALD: As

places other than being a neighbor, apers to polish up the part of their game in which they shone least, and holds that he was certainly farmamely, the approach shots.

The United States Army has developed and holds that he was certainly farmamely, the approach shots.

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The United States Army has developed and holds that he was certainly farmamely, the approach shots. Louis B. Rolston's Fairview Farm, Carl The contest between armor builders H. Pforzheimer's Hidden Brook, and

While only thirty miles away, Pur chase is practically unknown to New

Has the press a grudge against Har rison that accounts for ignoring its existence? Is there anything especially pecultar about the place? WILLIAM JURSERAND DE FOREST.

NEW YORK, May 28. Went Out on Four Aces.

A Cribbage Victory When the Oppo nents Had Only 1 to Go. To THE NEW YORK HERALD: Playing

four handed game of cribbage a few

years ago my partner and I had peg 22 holes while our opponents had to peg 3 holes and had first count. When the cards were dealt and we discarded our opponents cut a jack giv-The remarkable thing, though, is fore the courts fifteen years. Perhaps play through went as follows: A played that the most significant word in one of the survivors after this delay a king for 10, B played a seven for 17, that the most significant word in will feel moved to write a companion C played a queen for 27, D—myself played an ace for 28. could play. D played another act for The Government has soized \$350,- 29 and two holes for a pair, another 000 of the property of BERGDOLL the ace for 39 and six holes for three of kind, and then the fourth ace for 31 We pot of gold at the end of the rain- and twelve holes for four of a kind, and two for 31 and go, making a total of twenty-two holes, which put us out.

The cards I held were the Old cribbage players said they never saw the like of it. JOHN J. ROGERS. ORANGE, N. J., May 28.

Origin of Golf.

Dutch Settlers Forbidden to Play It in New York Streets in 1659.

count crediting the origin of golf to Holland. That the game was played there is undoubted and that it brought to this country by the settlers Fading is not forgetting. All the gold of passing May will linger in our hold, December 10, 1659, which forbade it in our streets on penalty of 25 floring (Laws and Ordinances of New Netherland, p. 337). Hoppen Striken Morr. New York, May 28.

> Ped Munk's Limitation. Post Munic of the Bearout Still knows CLINTON SCOLLARD, the best people in Snagtown, but he can't ELISABETH SCOLLARD, associate with them.

Freedom of Speech in a Novel Light

No Federal Power to Punish Abuse of the Privilege: but the Habeas Corpus Writ Can Be Suspended.

. By BENJAMIN S. DEAN.

nental Congress, in February, 1782, rehad been in consultation with Thomas endangered its safety." Paine, author of "Common Sense" and We imprison lunatics not as a pun-of "many other well known political ishment but for the safety of the un-pieces," and had secured his pen to fortunate person himself and of society ament from time to time on mil- generally. tary transactions, so as to place in a discharge of its duty to promote the and to do the same on such conduct of cal interference with the operations of our civil officers or citizens as act conspicuously for the service of their course, constitute rebellion; would bring try." This arrangement, Mr. Morris tells us, was made with the approval of

George Washington, Gouverneur Morris and Robert R. Livingston, and was to be known only to these. "Lest the publica-tions might lose their force if it were known that the author is paid for them by Government."

The importance of the press as a milltary factor was obviously understood by these men, who were conspicuous in the making of the Constitution of the United

States; they understood its value in de-veloping and maintaining public sentiment, and they were equally cognisant of its dangers if widded against those in power, but we shall look in vain in the Constitution, as it received the sig-nature of George Washington and was submitted to the ratification of the people, for any mention of the freedom of speech or of the press, or of any purpose to limit it, except as this power is neces-sarily involved in the authority to suspend the "privilege of the writ of habeas vasion the public safely may require it." for crimes ascertained by law and catab "The illustrious men who in Ex parte Milligan (71 U. S., 2, 126) "were guarding the foundations of civil liberty against the abuses of unlimited sure way of protecting the citizens ion and wrong. Knowing great right, and left the rest to remain forever inviolable."

involving, of course, the right peaceably government republican in form implies a right on the part of its citizens to meet peaceably for consultation in respect to public affairs and to petition for consultation in refor a redress of grievances," to use the language of the United States Supreme Court in United States vs. Cruicksh and nothing was added to this by the First Amendment, except to make this right of assembly and to petition Con-gress a national instead of a State right, without in any manner impairing that fundamental right in the citizens of

the several States. The declared purposes of the Constitution, the provision for trial by jury and pany other fundamental rights and the failure to deny to the States those other powers which deal with the liberties of the people were equivalent to the inclusion of those safeguards in the Federal matter of information I would like to Constitution which time had demon-know why the New York papers in recloser to the hole.

It is a disappointment that we had in getting out the 158th annual volume of the Almanach de stallion savage is to tease him. Any ferring to events in the semi-final and the lished in the Municipal Art Gallery.

Gotha About thirty years before the Old Farmer's appeared the last player was elimi-final savaged by the Old Farmer's appeared the last player was elimi-final savaged by the New York pages in restrated were essential to events in Freshell and the stallion savage is to tease him. Any ferring to events the overties of the order of the rights of man. "Not one of the rights of man. "Not one of the segurity of this should be discharged by the Old Farmer's appeared the last player was elimi-final and the player was elimi-final and the stallion savage is to tease him. Any ferring to events in the order of the rights of man. "Not one o

Milligan, and add?

It is essential to the safety of every government that, in a great crists, like the one we have just passed through, there should be a power somewhere of suspending the writ of habeas corpus. In every war, there are men of previously good character, wicked enough to counsel their fellow citizens to resist the measures deemed necessary by a good government to sustain its just authority and overthrow its enemies; and their influence may lead to dangerous combinations. gerous combinations.

In the emergency of the times, an immediate public investigation according

mediate public investigation according to law may not be possible; and the peril to the country may be imminent to suffer such persons to large. Unquestionably there is then exigency which demands that the ernment, if it should see fit in the government, if it should see fit in the exercise of a proper discretion to make arrests, should not be required to produce the person arrested in answer to a writ of habeas corpus. The Constigoes no farther.

Again the court say in the same

If it was dangerous, in the distracted condition of affairs, to leave Milligan unrestrained of his liberty, because "he conspired against the Government, afforded aid and comfort to rebels, and afforded aid and comfort to rebels, and incited the people to insurrection," the law said arrest him, confine him clossly, render him powerless to do furgher mischist; and then present his case to the grand jury of the district with proofs of his guilt.

Clearly the power to suspend the privpower to suspend, during the emergency all of the other rights and privileges the territory in rebellion; it is the power the press, but it is not a power to through the press. provided for that purpose, and if they ish for an abuse of the liberty of speed are ineffectual there is an immunity or of the press. freen punishment, no matter how great

Robert Morris, Treasurer of the Couti-an offender the individual may be or tental Congress, in February, 1782, re-how much his crimes may have shocked orded in his own handwriting that he the sense of justice of the country or the morning and stay till 5 in the after

> into operation the power to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, addresses, newspaper and pamphlet pubing out of the policy of the Government : out when we go beyond that and assume to punish the persons who have comtaining of opinions contrary to the war policies of the Government we have proceeded beyond the necessities of the var; beyond the powers conveyed in the Constitution as originally designed.

> As the power to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus is the only power necessary to the carrying out of the war powers, in so far as these have relation to the liberty of speech and o the press, it must be entirely obvious that the modern effort to punish men for holding seditious views and expressing them, in so far as the Congress is con cerned, is wholly without warrant in the Constitution of the United States. It not only has not delegated the power define and punish crimes generally, limiting this to "piracles and felonies com-mitted upon the high seas and offences against the law of nations," but it has carefully defined treason, limiting the power of the Congress even in the matter of punishment.

Madison in the Federalist says tha "as treason may be committed against United States ought to be enabled to punish it. But as newfangled and artificial treasons have been the great enural offspring of free government, have usually wreaked their alternate malignity upon each other, the convention barrier to this particular danger by incrime, fixing the proof necessary for a conviction of it, and restraining the Conng the consequences of guilt beyond the person of the author."

we shall see that the defining of treason was intended to limit crimes against the United States; that it was the purpose, by providing a definition of treason, to Government not particularly enumer- addition to the regular service. ated. Lord Hale, in his "Pleas of the hance crimes into treason by ambiguous and general words, such as accroach ment of royal power, subverting fundamental laws, and the like," and Blackstone says that "between the reign of Henry IV. and Queen Mary, and particuthe spirit of inventing new and strange treasons was revived; among which we may reckor the offences of clipping money; breaking prison or rescue, when the prisoner is committed for treason; burning houses to extort money; steal-ing cattle of Weishmen; counterfeiting a funeral sermon against the profession foreign coin: executions against the to which nearly all of his audience King, calling him opprobrious names in public writing; counterfeiting the sign the royal license, any of the King's chil- away off. The Church of the Incarna a woman not a virgin, without previously discovering to him such her unchaste life; judging or believing (manifested by overt act) the King to have been for ne from the King's royal style and title impugning his supremacy; and assem-oling riotously to the number of twelve, and not dispersing upon proclamation, all which newfangled treasons were totally abrogated by the statute, which once more reduced all treasons to the planes. We saw what could be done standard of the statute of 25th Edward with the submarines, and they are com-It was the purpose of the Constitution

o prevent the defining and punishment of matters of the above character as treason, and it is a rule of recognized force that what may not be done di restly cannot be accomplished by indirect ton (Clarke vs. Clarke, 178 U. S., 186, "Treason," says Hamilton, "is a crime levelled at the immediate being of society," and the Constitution having what shall constitute against the United States" has excluded from the legislative power of the Con gress all crimes levelled at the immediate being of society which are not included within the definition or the sne cific enumerations. Treason against the individual States may no doubt be made lege of the writ of habeas corpus is the of the State, if not limited by their growing out of a rebellion or invasion, States are concerned, entirely independof citizens of the United States within power to define as a crime and to punto suspend the liberty of speech and of ion, whether by word of mouth or for an abuse of that liberty. pend the privilege of the writ of habea The power of punishment," say the corpus provides for any emergency go court in the Milligan case, "is alone ing to the life of the nation and beyond through the means which the laws have that we must look to the States to pun-JAMESTOWN, Mor 28

Missouri Doc Knew the Houn' Dog. Kansan's Tip to Fellow Editors To THE NEW YORK HERALD: There appeared recently in THE SUN an account credition the count and subscription gatter. From the Monroe County Am Doe Waterotton demonstrated last Thur day evening that knowledge of hour' dog habits is more of an asset than a scoffing public credits it with being. The bloo-hounds, followed by half the town and son

From the Arkansas Gazette. Broad splashed against the purple The sunset less in blasing bars
Of blood and beaten gold, and then—
The ranked and regimented stars.

The colors form and flame and fade.

hounds, followed by half the town and some from the country, headed right into Loo's front yard when at work on a culprit's trail they had taken up at the Scobes place. As she contemplated the scene. Mrs. Whitecotton declared she could prove an alibi, but she didn't know what Doc was going to do. Doc promptly showed 'em. He gave the hounds a drink, and after lapping on the water with evident satisfaction have again took up the trail and followed. The vast protean pageant dies, Receding wave by wave across The jewelled splendor of the skies. And only the velvet night remains arain took up the trail and followed Awed to witness His majesty.

C. T. Davis.

At Barnum's Museum.

The Dying Zouave and the Falling Actor of 1861.

To THE NEW YORK HERALD: I want to thank Park Benjamin for his very

seum at Ann street and Broadway. I remember the old museum in 1861. when, having saved up a quarter. I would go to Barnum's Museum at 10 in ncon. A couple of "round hearts" for be my lunch in the museum.

a hir glass case on the second floor was proper point of view the bravery, good general welfare has declared war and the ground. He was dressed as a French conduct and soldiership of our officers has provided for the raising and supwould rise and fall. though over sixty years ago, I can see now how his chest rose and fell as ti he were breathing.

And then the play "Joseph and His Brethren": the old father, hearing of his son's death, falls backward on the stage in a wonderful manner. I doubt if we actor to-day who could fai backward in such a realistic manne Those were the good old days.

My good father used to tell me that when he was a lad in 1810 in New York the boys used to say of a man "He has a plum," meaning \$25,000. Only a doze of money. WILLIAM G. LANGLEY. WHITE PLAINS, May 28.

George Holland's Funeral.

Another Account of How Dr. Houghton's Church Was Named.

To THE NEW YORK HERAID! The cale tieth anniversary in the ministry has been made the occasion for the revival of that oft repeated misstatement that perform the services at the funeral of

Mr. Sabine never refused to perform the funeral services over Mr. Holland or any other human being. I was a from the time that he started the Church of the Atonement until he left it to join the Reformed Episcopa Church; he was a good man, but was very narrow minded and had many pe gines by which violent factions, the nat- cultar ideas in regard to a great many subjects, and a large number of his congregation did not agree with him others.

The facts of the Holland funeral were as follows: Joe Jefferson called on Mr. Sabine and asked him if he would conduct the funeral services at his church gress, even in punishing it, from extend- for the actor, Mr. Holland. Mr. Sabb replied that he would do so wd and they made the arrangements time for holding the service, &c., and known to the makers of the Constitution, then from some remark Mr. Sabine was not favorably disposed toward the theatrical profess asked Mr. Sabine if it was his custom to assemble, for "the very idea of a exclude all other offences against the to make any remarks at a funeral is

> Mr. Sabine replied that it Crown," in speaking of the statute of the 25th of Edward III., upon which our definition of treason is founded, says that we should be mindful "how danthat it was, and this I know to be true, as he always did so. Mr. Jefferson then asked if his temarks were likely to reflect on the theatrical profession. Mr. Sabine replied that it was, and this I know to be true, as he always did so. gerous it is to depart from the letter of that statute, and to multiply and enhance crimes into treasing by any letter of piled that they would, which I consider was very had took Jefferson, and said so, and he then rehe had better go elsewhere, and asked "Where would you advise me to go? Mr. Sabine replied "There is a little larly in the bloody reign of Henry VIII. church around the corner where they will no doubt accommodate you," and It was then that Mr. Jefferson made his historic remark, "All honor to that little

Mr. Sabine did not refuse to bury Mr. would have belo

I notice in THE NEW YORK HERALD manual or signet; refusing to abjure the a letter which says Mr. Sabine's church wering or marrying, without was the Incarnation; the writer is queen or princess, or advances made by Sabino was never connected with it in themselves; marrying with the King by any way. His church was the Church any way. His church was the of the Atonement at Twenty-eighth street and Madison avenue.

NEW YORK, May 28. S. L. PLATT.

Submarines and Airplanes Needed. TO THE NEW YORK HERALD: I would

disarming. I believe it essential to continue building submarines and air-planes. We saw what could be done paratively inexpensive. WILLIAM O'CONNOR.

NEW YORK, May 28.

Hues of the Deen

Were you searching for the refreshmen of color, to illumine the drabness of your day?

Look through my eyes then for a little from this steamer rail, while I try to report the marvels of this morning's ocean hues: vessel southward bound, opposite

the coast of Georgia, perhaps two steadily throbbing engines driving her through the Gulf Stream cur-

rent. and the azure sky lightly veiled

Dazzlingly the fields of sudsy, sibliant foam spreading from the prow reflect the sun, below their snowy surface reticu-

lations, mantle luminous greenish blue clouds and columns of bubdissolving turquoise; through the gleaming meshes and

out beyond the great wreath of steamer's course, ab, what glories of the fathomiess deep! Burnished, gold flecked ultramarine,

Cerulean arder of molten sapplire And the unutterable profundity of resplendent cobalt . . . O now I think this is no longer water

through which the vessel so buoyantly rides. But undulant rapture of spirit, banishing all the languor and prose of

A flawless liquid mirror of unwearying celestial radiance and ecstasy. ELIOT WHITE.

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